

REMARKS

Claims 1-7 were examined in the Office Action mailed May 16, 2006.

Claim Objection: Claim 1 stands objected to for use of the abbreviation “URL.” In accordance with the Examiner’s helpful suggestion, claim 1 has been amended to spell out this term. Withdrawal of the claim objection is respectfully requested.

Section 112 Rejection: Claim 6 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as indefinite. In response to the Examiner’s concern as to what is being claimed, claims 6 and 7 have been amended to more clearly recite what is intended by the reference to “multiple access”: “wherein said call from said calling subscriber terminal to said called subscriber terminal is access in multiple access which allows multiple separate communication channels to be provided separately from each other.” This definition is consistent with that provided in the original written description at page 12, lines 23-25. Withdrawal of the § 112 rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejections Based On Sugane: Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by U.S. Publication No. 2003/0064715 A1 (“Sugane”), claims 2-stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Sugane in view of U.S., Publication No. 2003/0137490 A1 (Gallant), and claims 5-7 stand rejected under § 103(a) as unpatentable over Sugane and Gallant in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,978,148 B2 to Adachi, *et al.* (“Adachi”). The Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections on the grounds that Sugane fails to disclose or suggest all of the features of the present invention recited in claim 1.

The Present Invention: As described in the present Specification, the present invention provides a simplified approach for access to a desired Web page. Rather than having to enter a complicated URL to view a Web page, in the present invention a party can call the telephone number of the party “associated” with the Web page, and in return receive the desired web page without further effort (*e.g.*, without having to speak with the called party, or having to make further Web access keypad entries).

Sugane: In contrast to the present invention, Sugane teaches the *calling* party providing a URL *to* the called party, so that both parties can simultaneously access the same Web page. *See, e.g.*, Sugane Abstract.¹ This is a fundamentally different approach to accomplishing a fundamentally different objective than the present invention (wherein the *called* party directly takes the calling party to the called party’s Web page, without any further interaction).

Thus, Sugane fails to disclose or suggest claim 1’s Web access providing system, in which “in response to a call *from a calling subscriber* terminal ... sending a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) *to connect the call to a Web page,*” the Web page being “associated with said *called* subscriber terminal ...whereby said system allows said *calling* subscriber terminal to access [the called party’s] Web page.”

Moreover, as a separate ground for patentability over Sugane, the

¹ Sugane’s approach is confirmed in the passages cited in support of the pending rejection. *See, e.g.*, Sugane at ¶ [0038] (lines 17-31) (calling party sends e-mail containing a URL to be “clicked” by called party, then displays the same URL to the calling party to permit the calling party to access the same URL as the called party).

Applicants note that Sugane teaches that “[w]hen the cellular phone 38 of the caller receives the email, the control unit 42 stores the email in the RAM 46 and simultaneously displays the URL included in the email on the display unit 43. The RAM 46 stores the email address and the URL associated with the phone number. The RAM 46 can store the simultaneous transmission flag 53 associated with the phone number.” That is, the URL is not pre-registered and must be provided to receive the email. In the present invention, however, the telephone directory 23A contains telephone numbers and mail addresses pre-registered by the user and the user can select one of them to make a telephone connection with a simple operation. Present Specification at 9:9-12. Accordingly, there is no need for the exchange of an email as required by Sugane, and conversely, no disclosure or suggestion of the present invention’s e-mail-less system in Sugane.

Because Sugane fails to disclose or suggest all of the features of the present invention recited in amended claim 1, and further because the remaining gallant and Adachi references fail to cure Sugane’s deficiencies, claim 1 and its dependent claims 2-7 are patentable over these references under § 102(e) and § 103(a). Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the pending § 102 and § 103 rejections is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

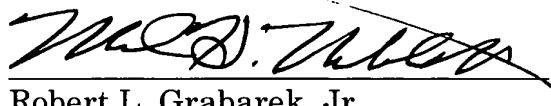
In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, the Applicants submit that claims 1-7 are in condition for allowance. Early and favorable consideration and issuance of a Notice of Allowance for these claims is respectfully requested.

If there are any questions regarding this amendment or the application in general, a telephone call to the undersigned would be appreciated since this should expedite the prosecution of the application for all concerned.

If necessary to effect a timely response, this paper should be considered as a petition for an Extension of Time sufficient to effect a timely response, and please charge any deficiency in fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 05-1323 (Docket #010755.52985US).

August 16, 2006

Respectfully submitted,



Robert L. Grabarek, Jr.
Registration No. 40,625
Mark H. Neblett
Registration No.: 42,028

CROWELL & MORING LLP
Intellectual Property Group
P.O. Box 14300
Washington, DC 20044-4300
Telephone No.: (202) 624-2500
Facsimile No.: (202) 628-8844